

## THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

**Steamboat Departures.**  
Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.  
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

**Arrival and Departure of Trains.**  
FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.  
On arrival June 12th, 1870, trains will run as follows:  
For Louisville, 7:30 A. M., 3:45 P. M.  
Arrive at Louisville, 11:00 A. M., 6:40 P. M.  
Leave Louisville, 7:30 P. M., 9:12 A. M.

**Stage Departures.**  
Harrisburg and Danville, (Daily), 7:30 A. M.  
Harrisburg and Lexington, (Daily), 7:30 A. M.  
Harrisburg and Georgetown, (Daily), 7:30 A. M.  
Office at Capital Hotel.

**Time for Closing the Mails.**  
First Louisville and Western mail closes at 10:30 A. M.  
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at 10:30 A. M.  
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at 2:45 P. M.  
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at 2:45 P. M.  
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at 9:30 A. M.  
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at 10:30 A. M.  
White Sulphur Springs, (Daily), 7:30 A. M.  
Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.  
JAMES G. HATCHETT, P. M.

**THE OLD SCHOOL BOOK.**  
On the old school book in its dusty nook  
With a tearful eye I gaze;  
Come down old friend, for an hour we'll spend  
In a talk in the by-gone days.  
I gaze once more, as in days of yore,  
On the task that vexed the brain;  
The lesson done, and the victory won,  
And I feel I'm a child again.

And I seem to stand with the youthful band  
In the old house on the green;  
I hear the ring of the school bell,  
And I join in the gleeful scene;  
I take my place with a sister here,  
On the well-carved desk I bend;  
And hourly pour on the learned lore,  
Of thy wonderful page, old friend.

Then our cares were few, and our friends were true,  
And our griefs were rare and light;  
The world was bright, so we thoughtly thought,  
But a reign of pure delight.  
But time has sped, and our path has led  
Through the dark and tearful scene;  
And passed away are the good and gay,  
Like the old house on the green.

But we'll sing no more of the days of yore,  
For the tear drops dim the eye;  
Sewn on old book, in the dusty nook,  
As in years that have glided by;  
No guilt we trace in this honest face,  
But a wreath of gold within,  
For the youth, as they sought for truth,  
In our house on the green.

**The Culture of Flowers.**  
There are few objects in nature so beautiful as flowers. Though short-lived, and the fruit of all created things, they amply compensate for this by their abundance, variety and beauty. Every woman, whatever her other employments may be, should endeavor to spare time for their cultivation, though it be in a limited degree. There is no door yard so small that it will not afford some room for flowers, and there is no woman so busy that she can not take time enough for their culture.

The love of flowers is not so universal as it should be. Those who fancy they have but little taste for flowers will find, by cultivation, that their taste will soon grow into a passion. The dwelling places of the poorer classes are so often marked by an absence of flowers and other adornments, that one can scarcely help feeling that the occupants not only possess no appreciation of the beautiful, but are also laboring under the delusion that they have no right to any refinement, or to the means of gratifying them. What a mistake. If they can not have rich and costly furniture, they can, for a mere trifle, have an abundance of beautiful flowers. Now it is true that much money is needed to build and adorn a stylish residence, which, when completed, may prove a pile of ugliness, testifying to its owner's means and lack of taste; while a plain vine-wreathed cottage will be much more attractive in every way.

The interchange of plants and seeds in a neighborhood should be as much a matter of course as any other neighborhood courtesy. There are numerous annuals which are easily grown, and which, when once put in the ground, will reproduce themselves year after year, with but very little care. Among the most useful of these are the Balsams, Candytuft, Asters, Four-o'clock, Portulacae and Petunias, all of which are showy plants and remain in bloom for a long time. If you have not a supply of seeds, now is the time to send to some one of the various seedmen and obtain them.—National Agriculturist.

Mr. Trip's Soliloquy.—I am a man of iron will, of unflinching courage, of unbounded strength. I am a man of iron will, of unflinching courage, of unbounded strength.

Desirous of reducing the Stock, all articles will be sold at greatly reduced prices:

CALF BOOTS cost \$3 50, for—\$2 50  
SHOES, cost \$3, for—1 50  
SHOES, cost \$2 50, for—1 00  
SHOES, cost \$2, for—75  
SHOES, cost \$1 25, for—25  
HATS, cost \$3, for—1 00  
HATS, cost \$2, for—50  
CAPS, cost \$1 00, for—50

All the above goods will be on sale, with a great variety of other articles to suit our customers. Call and purchase soon, or you will be too late for bargains. Remember the place, 'HELM'S OLD STAND,' Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

**JNO. T. GRAY,**  
Agent.

**BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.**

I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE BERKSHIRE SWINE of all ages, the produce of the best stock the country and Canada ever afforded. All orders promptly attended to. For particulars address  
WILLIAM H. BARBER,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
HORSE and JACK bills printed at Yeoman Office.

**WANTED.**—A host for the foot of the stairs, a handkerchief for the nose of a pair of gloves, a key to undo a box on the ears, some water to wash the face of the earth in, a hat to hit the head of the class, a table-covers for the railway time-tables, a spectacle for the eyes of a potato, a stocking for a leg of mutton, and a pair of legs for the breeches of promises.

"Touching dandies, let us consider with some scientific strictness what a dandy is. A dandy is a clothes wearing man—a man whose trade, office, and existence consists in wearing clothes. Every faculty of his soul, spirit, purse, and person is heroically consecrated to this one object—the wearing of clothes wisely and well; so that as others dress to live, he lives to dress.—Thomas Carlyle.

"Allow me," said an American host, in his most persuasive tones, to a friend dining with him, "allow me to help you to a piece of Washington pie." "Sir," replied the gentleman, "entirely waving his napkin, 'George Washington was first to wear first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. I admire him for his purity, his piety and his patriotism, but I detest his pie.'"

"And so ye have taken the teletype-pledge, have ye?" said one Irishman to another. "Indeed I have, and am not ashamed to say so. And did not Paul tell Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach?" "So he did," but then my name is not Timothy, and there's nothing the matter with my stomach, head!"

"A Boston gentleman, who could not walk, called a young lady a hundred dollars if she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just walked with her. It was a poor offer, and showed that money was not object to him; but they put him out of the house so hard that his eye was quite black.

"Now, my boy," said the committee man, "I had a nice pie, and should give two twelfths of it to John, two twelfths to Isaac, two twelfths to Harry, and should take one half the pie myself, what would there be left?" "Speak up, loud, so that all can hear you." "The plate," shouted the boy.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

**GEO. SAENDER**  
HAS OPENED A FAMILY GROCERY ON THE corner of High and Broadway streets, where he will keep constantly in hand the best quality of Family Groceries, Liquors, Canned Goods, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.  
Fresh Bread constantly on hand. mar18-3m

**J. L. Moore & Son,**  
MAIN STREET.  
ARE RECEIVING A VERY LARGE AND WELL selected stock of

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**  
(PURCHASED IN THE EAST).

Newest styles, in great variety and at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.



**Helms' Old Stand!**  
GREAT REDUCTION

**IN PRICES OF**  
**BOOTS, SHOES,**  
**HATS CAPS, &C.,**

—AT—  
**HELM'S OLD STAND,**  
**Main Street.**

Desirous of reducing the Stock, all articles will be sold at greatly reduced prices:

**JNO. T. GRAY,**  
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## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**U. S. HOTEL,**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
BURTON & STOCKTON, Proprietors.  
This Hotel is being  
**REFITTED & FURNISHED.**

**WHITE & COCHRANE,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
NO. 214 (OLD NO. 603) MAIN STREET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Goods at Eastern manufacturers' prices, for cash.

**WILLIAM CROMEY,**  
WHOLESALE  
**PAPER DEALER,**  
And Agent for the sale of  
**GUNPOWDER,**  
Manufactured by the  
**ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S,**  
200 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**CASH PAID FOR FORRAGE**  
A full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blasting Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand. rep18-1

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE**  
**CHATFIELD & WOODS,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale  
**Paper Dealers**  
77 Walnut St., Cincinnati.  
10-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-122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## DEALING WITH FACTS.

Let us put passion aside. There are a great many well meaning men in the country belonging to both parties. Most of the enemies of this world come from misapprehension. If people understood each other better there would be a great deal more good feeling amongst men. We think it is highly probable that President Grant has a heart, and that there is some avenue to the kinder and better feelings of his nature. Amid all the selfishness of politicians, and all the basenesses which control their conduct, there is in almost every one of them a vein of patriotic and human feeling.

Recognizing our Union under a common government with the North as a necessity, is it not a corollary that there is no use in maintaining a status of chronic bitterness towards them? Is it not unmanly to do so? Women and children perpetrate a quarrel in this way; but men have to deal with realities—and action is always more conservative than talk.

On the other hand, what is the duty of the North? Surely they can find no gain or profit in making the South a hot-bed of faction and discontent. The first condition of success for the American Union is harmony and good will amongst all its parts. And yet we have maintained here the extraordinary spectacle of an attempt to pacify and govern about one third of the country by force. The very harshest measures have been resorted to and each succeeding session of Congress swells the list of penal and vindictive measures against the South. Is it not time to pause and inquire whether some other policy would not be wiser and more efficacious to accomplish the objects of the Government? How is it possible ever to have an orderly and tranquil society in such a State as South Carolina on the present system? Public sentiment is not consulted at all in the measures which have been applied to this State. The whole procedure has been based on the theory of ignoring the opinions and feelings and prejudices of the white population. A government has been set up there that no fair and candid man of any party, in any country in Christendom, can pretend to approve. The Constitution of the South Carolina Legislature is alone and of itself an ample explanation of any amount of disorder which may exist there. Why is not some attempt made to conciliate these people? Why is there not some endeavor to secure the co-operation of the wealth, intelligence, and moral worth of the State in the work of reorganizing a society sufficiently shocked by the mere act of emancipating in a moment an immense body of slaves? Is there no other way than to turn the Government over to these slaves, and then to send soldiers there to enable them to keep their white master quiet? We put out of view the party aspect of the matter. Can the North find no better method of pacifying the South than this? Is it to be the theory of the Government that it is to rest in the good will and affections of the people, ought not the property holders of South Carolina to have some protection? Ought not the feelings which nature has implanted in the hearts of every decent white race to be to some extent respected? On this point a Government which expects and demands of its citizens obedience to the laws, to protect them against degradation and shame? We hear of "magnanimity"—of the "tenderness" of the Government; and while the anything in ancient or modern annals like the awful doom that has been imposed on Carolina?

SENATOR STEVENSON'S SPEECH ON THE SHERMAN RESOLUTION, MARCH, 30th, 1871.

[Continued from Saturday's issue.]

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 21st March last contains the annual report of James L. Buffin, in Cincinnati for the year ending February 23, 1871. It shows 6,857 offenses against persons and the public peace, and 5,615 offenses against property; making the total 12,472 offenses during the past year. This would seem to vindicate my statement as originally made. If one isolated case of killing be proof of Ku-Klux outrages in the recently reconstructed State of Mississippi, what will the Senator say to the amount of crime committed in Cincinnati during the past year? I do not cite this official record of crime in Cincinnati to detract from the high character of Ohio as a moral, enterprising, rich, orderly Commonwealth; but merely as a just offset to the argument of her Senator that isolated cases of individual crime are proof of Ku-Kluxism. If this be true, Ohio will have to be looked after.

Mr. Sherman—Will my friend from Kentucky allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Stevenson—Certainly.

Mr. Sherman—Can the Senator make any statement or send any authority to show that in any case a person charged with crime in Ohio is not arrested as soon as possible, and tried and found guilty by a jury in the ordinary course? There is one penitentiary near Cincinnati. We all know that the great body of crime in our communities is committed in the large cities. Cincinnati furnishes, I believe, nearly one third of the inmates of that penitentiary. That is true because it is a large city, and we know that more crimes are committed there generally than in the rural places. But I quote the Senator from Kentucky who was unable to quote any authority to show that any offense committed in Ohio is not promptly tried and the criminal convicted in due course of law.

Mr. Stevenson—I think I can cite the Senator to several cases in Cincinnati of killing where the parties have been arrested, tried, and acquitted.

Mr. Sherman—No doubt of it.

Mr. Stevenson—I think if the Senator will remember he can recall some very leading cases where manslaughter and other most atrocious assaults have occurred in Ohio in which the parties have been acquitted. And was not that precisely Yerges' case? Has he not been tried? Is he not now in the custody of the law? Why, then, cite this particular individual case in Mississippi; and need I cite Indiana, where the regulators have hung men on two or three occasions and went unpunished? It does seem to me that Senators will have to look never before they they utter broad charges such as have been made against the South merely to rekindle the expiring embers of a sectional contest which the unity, prosperity, and harmony of the country sternly demands should be extinguished forever.

Mr. Stevenson—Will the Senator allow me a moment?

Mr. Stevenson—With great pleasure.

Mr. Morton—I desire to state to the Senator the undersanding I have of the difference between the cases in Ohio and Kentucky. In Ohio the ordinary crimes are committed that are committed in all the States, but they are crimes which are not stamped by the peculiar circumstances of those of which we complain. In Kentucky they have the ordinary crimes, and I presume they are punished as well there as they are anywhere else; but, in addition to those ordinary crimes in Kentucky, they have these peculiar crimes and outrages of which complaint is made. They are in addition to the others. Kentucky has her full share, as Indiana and Ohio have, of the ordinary crimes; but in addition to them, what is charged is that in Kentucky and other States there is a class of crimes over and beyond those, stamped by peculiar circumstances, which it is alleged are not punished. That is the difference.

Mr. Stevenson—I understand the difference. So far as the punishment of individual cases of alleged crime like that of Yerges, cited by the Senator from Ohio, is concerned, it is admitted to be as well punished in Kentucky as in other localities. It is that, why did the honorable Senator from Ohio cite an isolated individual case of personal injury? I have not denied that a small band of unknown men have committed outrages in Kentucky, who have so far escaped punishment. But does this justify a trade against the dominant party of the State as contemplating such excesses and violence, especially with the documentary evidence cited by the Senator himself of the action of two Democratic newspapers, two Democratic judges, and a Democratic Governor in the suppression of these disorders. Does not the Senator know of unlawful combinations in Indiana, which have, on several occasions, taken life in utter disregard of law, and yet escaped punishment? Does he not know of disorders in Massachusetts, and other large States, where riots constantly occur in the contests of labor against capital, in which life and property both sometimes pay the toll, and yet where the lawless escape?

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Mr. Morton—I desire to state to the Senator the undersanding I have of the difference between the cases in Ohio and Kentucky. In Ohio the ordinary crimes are committed that are committed in all the States, but they are crimes which are not stamped by the peculiar circumstances of those of which we complain. In Kentucky they have the ordinary crimes, and I presume they are punished as well there as they are anywhere else; but, in addition to those ordinary crimes in Kentucky, they have these peculiar crimes and outrages of which complaint is made. They are in addition to the others. Kentucky has her full share, as Indiana and Ohio have, of the ordinary crimes; but in addition to them, what is charged is that in Kentucky and other States there is a class of crimes over and beyond those, stamped by peculiar circumstances, which it is alleged are not punished. That is the difference.

Mr. Stevenson—I understand the difference. So far as the punishment of individual cases of alleged crime like that of Yerges, cited by the Senator from Ohio, is concerned, it is admitted to be as well punished in Kentucky as in other localities. It is that, why did the honorable Senator from Ohio cite an isolated individual case of personal injury? I have not denied that a small band of unknown men have committed outrages in Kentucky, who have so far escaped punishment. But does this justify a trade against the dominant party of the State as contemplating such excesses and violence, especially with the documentary evidence cited by the Senator himself of the action of two Democratic newspapers, two Democratic judges, and a Democratic Governor in the suppression of these disorders. Does not the Senator know of unlawful combinations in Indiana, which have, on several occasions, taken life in utter disregard of law, and yet escaped punishment? Does he not know of disorders in Massachusetts, and other large States, where riots constantly occur in the contests of labor against capital, in which life and property both sometimes pay the toll, and yet where the lawless escape?

The existence of violence in any State, I admit, no justification for failing to suppress it in another. But I do insist that it is some unjust and illiberal to Kentucky that her population should be denounced as criminal violators of the personal and property rights of a political minority because a secret and unconsiderable band of bad men, who commit the lawless violence, have not been detected and brought to punishment.

Mr. President, uniform adherence to law and order has always characterized the Kentucky people. They have upheld the Constitution and the laws. How unjust to intimate, as was done by the Senator from Nevada [Mr. Nye], that animosity among the masses to the enforcement of the law against violence in Kentucky, is the origin of Ku-Klux violence in Kentucky. I utterly deny it. That a few lawless men have offered indignities and violence to negroes may be true; but I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that the Kentucky people, irrespective of party and irrespective of their status during the war, treat the negro with benevolence, with justice, and with a kindness rarely exceeded anywhere in the Union. I utterly deny it. They believe him the inferior of the white man. They were opposed to his enfranchisement; and yet where was this right of suffrage enjoyed with greater freedom or security than by the colored freedmen in Kentucky at the last general election, in November last?

It is a mark of the infirmity of the Kentucky Democracy to control their State Government as tested by a Republican standard which they believe that the educated, virtuous, experienced, trained, able citizen is a much safer custodian of free government than one of that race for whom we entertain the greatest kindness, to whom we are always ready to give aid and protection, for whom we have nothing but the filial feelings, which we have unqualified to discharge to the enlightened statesmanship? And yet, is not this a recent violation of the rights of the colored people of my own State read to prove my orthodoxy in upholding law and order. I do not intend to be outdone in courtesy by him, and I therefore wish to return the compliment and show by the reading of one of his messages to his Legislature



